产品名称：PKA IIβ reg Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号：APRab16181

产品概述（Summary）

产品名称（Production Name）	PKA IIβ reg Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述（Description）	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主（Host）	Rabbit
应用（Application）	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
种属反应性（Reactivity）	Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能（Performance）

偶联物（Conjugation）	Unconjugated
修饰（Modification）	Unmodified
同种型（Isotype）	IgG
克隆（Clonality）	Polyclonal
形式（Form）	Liquid
存放说明（Storage）	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液（Buffer）	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式（Purification）	Affinity purification

免疫原信息（Immunogen）

基因名（Gene Name）	PRKAR2B
别名（Alternative Names）	PRKAR2B; cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-beta regulatory subunit
基因 ID（Gene ID）	5577.0
蛋白 ID（SwissProt ID）	P31323.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PKA-R2 beta. AA range:79-128

产品应用（Application）

稀释比（Dilution Ratio）	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
蛋白分子量（Molecular Weight）	46kDa

研究背景（Background）

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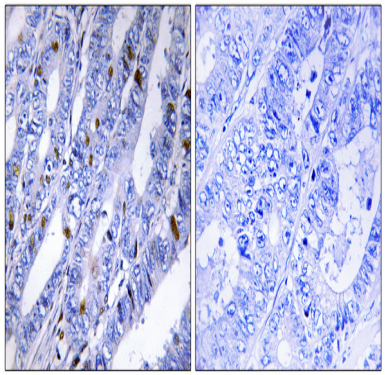
cAMP is a signaling molecule important for a variety of cellular functions. cAMP exerts its effects by activating the cAMP-dependent protein kinase, which transduces the signal through phosphorylation of different target proteins. The inactive kinase holoenzyme is a tetramer composed of two regulatory and two catalytic subunits. cAMP causes the dissociation of the inactive holoenzyme into a dimer of regulatory subunits bound to four cAMP and two free monomeric catalytic subunits. Four different regulatory subunits and three catalytic subunits have been identified in humans. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the regulatory subunits. This subunit can be phosphorylated by the activated catalytic subunit. This subunit has been shown to interact with and suppress the transcriptional activity of the cAMP responsive element binding protein 1 (CREB1) in activfunction:Type II regulatory chains mediate membrane association by binding to anchoring proteins, including the MAP2 kinase.,PTM:Phosphorylated by the activated catalytic chain.,similarity:Belongs to the cAMP-dependent kinase regulatory chain family.,similarity:Contains 2 cyclic nucleotide-binding domains.,subunit:The inactive form of the enzyme is composed of two regulatory chains and two catalytic chains. Activation by cAMP produces two active catalytic monomers and a regulatory dimer that binds four cAMP molecules.,tissue specificity:Four types of regulatory chains are found: I-alpha, I-beta, II-alpha, and II-beta. Their expression varies among tissues and is in some cases constitutive and in others inducible.,

研究领域（Research Area）

Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;Insulin_Receptor;

图片（Image Data）



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue, using PKA-R2 beta Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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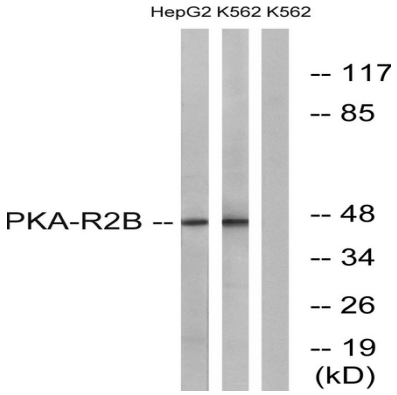
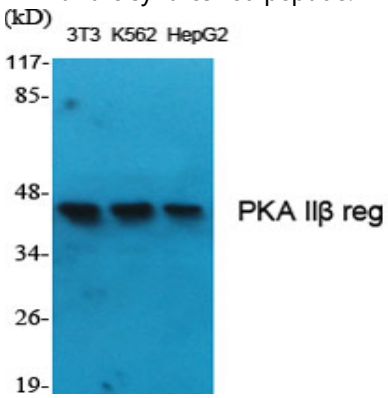
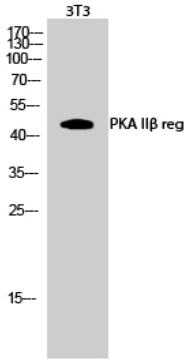


Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 and HepG2 cells, using PKA-R2 beta Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PKA IIβ reg Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using PKA IIβ reg Polyclonal Antibody

注意事项（Note）

For research use only .